anywhere." Notwithstanding all the

evidence to the contrary, the time is

not far distant when grafted or budded

pecans will be quite numerous. Not

many years ago it was thought by many

DURSTON'S BURGLAR.

Singular Dealings With a Midnight Intruder.



breach of prom- cigars. ise was not upon seemed to feel

to right now and then. On the whole burglar: he was as plucky as the average man in would come when he would have trouble

Durston, as you know, lives in a handsome house on an up-town cross street. fore, kept bachelor's hall for many years with the aid of only one assistant-an old woman-a kind of heirloom in his family. As he generally dines at his club he has managed to live very comfortably without keeping a boarding house for men and women who might be in league with robbers. His aged housekeeper is not ambitious. He feels confident she will never sue him for breach of promise nor permit a burglar to make a breach in the house.

Durston's library and bedroom are on the second floor. The old woman sleeps ly gave the required number to the in a back room on the floor above. She is very deaf, so when Durston wishes to call her he touches a button at the head of his bed. This sends a mild electric right. Wait a moment." current through the reclining form of the housekeeper upstairs. She approves a policeman sent here at once to arrest of this process in the belief that it you," commanded Durston, smiling palpable powder by a process of maceratends to hold her rheumatism in check. grimly. It seems a very shocking way to treat an old woman, however. And then Durston must find it unpleasant to discharge a servant two or three times

But let us return to our burglar. One night last winter Durston reached home rather earlier than usual. As was his custom, he examined the doors at I windows in the lower part of the house and then went to the library. He found his smoking-jacket and slippers in their accustomed place. A wood fire was cracking in the grate and a decanter of whisky and a box of cigars Durston smiled contentedly as he drew an easy chair toward the fire. Life was very pleasant to him. He was one of those happy bachelors who have no regrets. Not that Durston lacked sentiment. Far from it. In fact, he was not at all what the world calls a practical man.

No, Durston was inclined to look at the romantic side of life, and as he smoked a perfecto and sipped his whisky and seltzer in front of the blaze that night he indulged in imaginings that would have shocked the hard-headed housekeeper upstairs worse thandtd her private electric current the day the battery was overcharged.

Durston had for the moment forgotten all about old maids and burglars. He was in a condition of bodily and mental repose that drove into outer darkness all the unpleasant things of life. Finally the conviction came upon him slowly that it was time to go to bed. He fought hard against the proposition, but there was no escape for him. Looking at his watch he found that it was long after one o'clock. Turning out the lights in the library he entered his bedroom. He was still in a state of sleepy contentment. Just as he was about to put out the gas he was startled by a slight noise that seemed to come from the cellar. He listened intently. Five minutes passed, but there were no further sounds from below. Durston surrounded himself by perfect darkness and crawled into bed. recognized him at once. Is he a friend the census every five years there, and But he could not sleep. That unlucky of yours, Mr. Durston?" noise had rendered him feverish. The noise had rendered him feverish. The this bousekeeper, as I have said, was an name, sex, age and social position are the shape of the British trader, it is the shape of the B chair by the bedside, and he kept his had always been fond of her. She had 1 the enumerator goes around in his to be given to the affairs of the company



OF THOSE HAPPY BACH ELORS.

seemed to whisper to him: "Peace Durston; go to sleep, my child. I will

not go off until the burglar comes." This assurance on the part of the pistol quieted Durston somewhat and he tate evil than good. You can imitate war, was beginning to feel very sleepy again | but how are you going to imitate peace? when he heard a light step on the So a boy passes his leisure in contriv-stairs. There was no mistake about it ing mischief. If you get another fellow After keeping sullenly aloof for years to walk into a wasp's camp you can see Durston's burglar had come at last. At him jump and hear him howl, but if first our bachelor felt a cold chill creep-ing up his spinal column. Then, as the If you set a dog to chase a cat up a tree, burglar carefully stole through the hall | then something has to be done; but if and entered the library, Durston was you do not set the dog on the cat, then astonished to realize that he was lying | the cat just lies in the sun and sleeps and in bed with a pistol in his hand, a house- you lose your time. If a boy could find breaker in the next room, and that he out some way of doing good, so that he was beginning to enjoy the adventure. could be active in it. very likely he The thought flashed through his mind | would want to do good now and then, that even a breach-of-promise case might but as he can not he very selde m wants a large practice out there, andnot be as herrible as he had imagined. | to do good .- William Dean Howells, in "The reckless fellow seems to think | Harper's Young People.

that there's nobody in the nouse," chuckled Dirston as he heard his visitor light a burner in the library. Then quietly getting out of bed and stepping gently to the door of his bedroom Durston pointed the revolver at a small, dark, rather well-dressed man who stood in the center of the library looking about him eagerly.

"Put up your hands or I'll send a ball through you," cried Durston sternly. The dapper little burglar saw at a glance that his game was up.

"Don't do any thing rash," he remarked caimly, helping himself to a of being robbed stiff dose of Durston's whisky and then or sued for lighting one of his unwilling host's

Durston was astonished and amused. 'Now that I've got my burglar after waiting for him so many years, I might nervous about as well make a little pleasure out of dogs, lightning, or fire. He even dared | him," he said to himself. Then to the

"You're a cool one. I congratulate spite of his conviction that the time you on your nerve. You will pardon me, however, if I ask you to take the with a burglar and a suit at law with an trouble to lay aside your cigar for a moment and step to the telephone.

The burglar looked sharply at Durston, who still covered him with the re-He has always held that the majority of volver. There was that in the bachelor's burglaries are effected through the face that shook the coolness of the intreachery of servants. He has, there- truder. He walked quickly to the tele-

"Take down that pamphlet, there," continued Durston. "Now, look up the 'call' for the -- precinct station-house, Have you found it?"

"Ring up the central office." The burglar sullenly turned the

rank "You know what to do now. ahead." A glance at the revolver was sufficient

"Is this the --- precinct stationhouse?" he asked, after a time. "All

"Will one policeman do? they ask," said the burglar.

"Use your own judgment in that matter," remarked Durston, politely. "Hello, hello! Yes, one will do very nicely. Hurry him up. please. Yes.

Thank you. Good-night.' "You did very well," commented our



"TELL THEM YOU'RE A BURGLAR."

as you telephone you would not be where you are now. I must put you to the inconvenience of stepping into my bedroom for a moment. I want my housekeeper to see a nice little burglar who has ordered his own arrest."

Durston, with his pistol still in hand. touched the electric button at the head of his bed. A few moments later the library. With a cry of despair she clasped the burglar to her boson. "My son, my son, why are you here?"

history. "Is this one of your boys?" he velled

be back for some time."

surglar. "You have a good heart." A few moments later Durston stood

hurried down the street. was the problem vexing him.

You remember the mysterious item | -Pittsburgh Dispatch. that appeared in the newspapers the next morning. Durston explained his telephone message on the ground that he had been suffering from nightmare. | Low? of the facts in the case. I hope Durston stone. won't get into a scrape by this narrato let the burg lar escape. - Atlanta Con- a time or so?"

stitution. A boy can not invent any thing-he can only imitate; and it is easier to imiA LAUGHING PLANT.

An Extraordinary Desert Cereal and Its Peculier Properties. While the Stanley expedition was crossing a portion of the southern extremity of the Sahara Desert, they were made acquainted with the peculiar properties of a plant known only to that region, called by the Arabs cuili koia, or the laughing plant. Prof. Salchi, attached to the expedition, was fortunate enough to secure several fine specimens of this peculiar plant, which he is at present cultivating with a view to

practical experiments. The production of laughter by artificial means, it is thought, can be reduced to a science now that the discovery of a plant, the properties of which are a direct incentive to laughter, has been made. Any amount of cachinnation can be produced by simply increasing or diminishing the laugh-producing dose.

There was a time when the somnolent effects produced by the poppy were not generally known, but the soporfic properties of this plant are now beyond cavil and in a short time it is expected that Prof. Salchi will have a crop of the laugh-producing plants large enough for practical experiments. The now almost unknown plant will soon become a staple article of commerce and the principal cereal cultivated in many a vastgarden will be the laughter-producing plant. As opium is certain to produce sleep so can the laughing plant be at all times relied upon to produce laughter in all animated creatures, from the micro-organisms of the oscillatorize up to the genus homo.

This strange plant grows in the arid deserts of Arabia and on the vast sea of the white sand known as the Desert for the frightened little man. He brisk- of Sahara, in Africa. The plant is of moderate size with bright, yellow flowers and soft, velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling small black beans. The natives of the district where this "Tell them you're a burglar and want strange plant grows dry the seeds in the sun and reduce them to a fine imtion between two stones. A small dose of this powder has similar effects to that arising from the inhalation of laughing gas. It causes the most sober person to dance, shout and laugh with boisterous excitement of a madman, and to rush about cutting the most ridiculous capers for about an hour. At the expiration of this time exhaustion sets in, and the excited person falls asleep, to wake after an hour or lection of having been in the seventh heaven of enjoyment. -P hiladelphia

About five hundred persons in Iowa | tinent, have decided to form a "Bellamy colony" and settle in Louislana. The "basic principles" of the enterprise are thus stated: "Man alone is nothing but a savage; he can support existence and that is all. It is only in and through society that he can obtain wealth and culture. Wealth is the product of man's labor expended on the earth, which is God's gift to the race. No man should be allowed to monopolize the National resources and levy a tribute on his fellowmen for the opportunity to labor. Every man is entitled to just so much liberty as will allow equal liberty to every other man. Each man should receive the full product of his labor, ex- A Significant Silence About the Conduct cept an amount sufficient to discharge his debt to society." Each stockholder pays \$500 into the common fund, which reverts to himself if he resigns or is expeled from the colony, or to his heirs if he dies. Eight hours is to form a labor housekeeper, en neglige, entered the made in the wages of skilled and unskilled labor, effective or non-effective

known that his housekeeper had a ful as object lessons.—Chicago Tribune.

Census-Taking in Germany. not seen him for twenty years, but I vogue in the United States. They take of the ministry. house. In that way the exact number Illustrated American. "What shall I say to the policeman?" of persons living in the German Empire is secured on the first day of December

A Practical Busines: Education. Judge Peterby-Where is your son

The above is the first public statement | Colonel Yerger-He is with Silver-

to get a practical business education."-Texas Siftings.

Tender Domestic Episode.

"Maria, don't you think there is some troth in the old belief that a husband and wife grow in time to look like each other?

ried you.' you've got a good deal more beard than and give the breed Government pro-

The Reason Why. Smith (astonished)-Why, doctors -Yes; but-they all died -- PuckSCHOOL AND CHURCH.

-In Trinidad there will soon be Presbyterian Synod. There are 68,000

Hindoos in the island. -The Gospel of Matthew has been published in the Fiot tongue of the Lower Congo, by Mr. Westland. -The Swiss conduct an industrial

mission in India. Christian artisans teach the natives various employments and the truth of the Gospel at the same -"The enrollment plan" is a move-

country to raise \$1,000,000 for missions,

domestic and foreign, from 200,000 contributors at \$5 each. -The new Baptist Grace Temple Church in Philadelphia, Rev. R. H. Conwell, pastor, is to have seats for 4,200 people, and with additional chairs, is expected to accommodate 5,000. The expected cost of the edifice and the site

Is \$200,000. -The Chinese, who hold fast to examinations as the corner-stone, not only of their educational fabric, but of their civil service, are in hot water over the discovery that cheating is largely practised at these examinations. They have not yet discoverd a way of dealing

with it effectively. -In the 454 principal universities of the world there are 10,203 professors. Denmark lays claim to 40; Portugal 40; Norway, 46; Holland, 80; Belgium, 88; Switzerland, 90; Sweden, 173; France, 180; Spain, 380; Russia, 582; Italy, 600; Great Britain, 834; Germany, 1,020. Austria, 1,810, and the United States,

-In the past twenty-five years the Methodist church is said to have built ,000 more churches than are owned by the Presbyterians in the whole country, 7,000 more than the Congregationalists, 5,000 more than the Roman Catholies. Such figures speak loudly for the vigor and excelent management which make such advances possible.

-The Waldensian church of Italy, which recently celebrated its two hundredth anniversary of the return of the exiled Vaudois, gives evidence of continued life and vigor. It reports a ro? of forty-four churches, thirty-eight pators, twenty-seven evangelists, includ ing colporteurs, six lible readers, 4,074 communicants and 469 catechumens.

Society received for last year \$337,842. The society was able to support the following missions: Indians, 33 schools, schools, 99 teachers, 2,374 pupils; Mex- tory of Wisconsin writers. icans, 32 schools, 67 teachers, 1,627

-One of the best endowed manual Miller, who gave a fund sufficient to The pupils must all be white children, farming, telegraphy, typewriting dressmaking and other industries are also be induced to shorten their stories. taught.

SECRETS OF AFRICA.

of British Companies There. A feature of the British enterprise in East Africa is the secresy with which the operations of British Imperial East African Company are conducted. In "Whitaker," which is supposed to give day, and wages are to be 30 cents an all official information on all public hour. No difference, it appears, will be matters, the words "No information accessible" appear opposite the entry rework. A board of trustees will manage company conducts its operations under credit."-Detroit Free Press. the business. Enterprises of this recharter granted by the Queen, this Durston was amazed. He had not Utopian character are occasionally use- secresy excites criticism; but little can be done. If Parliament should make a have you had it on hand?" "Since last dred, it is quite difficult to get it picked that the ministry would have to resign, some that's perfectly fresh." They have a different way of taking because the sovereign can do no wrong. "My only son," she sobbed. "I have the census in Germany than the one in and if any wrong is done it is the fault

In view of the perils to which millcover the whole empire in one day; but ions of the natives of Africa are sub- her specks on."-Boston Courier. Our bachelor knew not what to say. only questions in reference to domicile, jected by the advance of civilization, in chair by the bedside, and he kept his taken good care of him all these years, district and finds out how many per- to insure the protection of the natives and he hated to tell her that her son sons live in each house. For each per- against outrages of the grossest kind. son be leaves a card containing the It is recalled in connection with this "Yes," he shouted, "he dropped in to questions, and on each card is written matter that in no case, except, perhaps, have a cigar with me. I knew you would the number of the house and district one, have the doings of any British like to see him. But he is obliged to go A duplicate of each card so filled out is colonial company been sufficiently now. He wants to catch a train for kept in the central station. On Decem- known to permit adequate public dis-Montreal. Kiss him farewell. He won't ber I the enumerator goes around and cussion of them. Official secresy has collects the cards, the heads of the stiffed the moans of the native posses-"Thank you, sir," murmured the families, agents or owners being under sors of the soil. Very little is known of penalty to fill out the cards, or have what is going on in the Congo State, them filled out, and to return them. except to the officers of the company, on the front steps of his residence and By the duplicate a check is kept, so the employes of the company being watched his housekeeper's son as he that the enumerators can not skip a bound over to silence in penalties. -

Kangaroos for America. It would seem that the project of imseriously entertained by several enthusmiles, but later details show that give away clothes."-Good News. "Isn't that the merchant who has sportsmen have decided that the project tion. As a good citizen he had no right failed several times and been burnt out is entirely feasable. The extinction of the buffalo has left the plains without "Yes, that's the man. I want my son any big game of importance, and hunting the kangaroo, as it is done in Australia, is second in excitement and interest only to killing the buffalo. Kangaroo leather is exceedingly valuable and the animals breed rapidly. They have been successfully acclimated in England and France and it is said that there is actually no reason why they "Not much, John; I can't see that you should not thrive here. The idea of have grown any handsomer since I mar- the promoters of this plan is to introduce the kangaroos at the beginning of That may be true, but you know the warm season in Yeliowstone Park you had then, Maria."-Chicago Trib- tection for a few years so as to bar out the pot-hunters.-Chicago Post.

> -Chicago Teacher - "Yes, cornedbeef is one of our most famous exports. What made you move? You had such Now, who can tell me what stands next to corned-beef?" Boston Little Boy Doctor (disconsolately interrupting) (triumphantly) - "Cabbage!" - American Grecer.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-Queen Victoria's chief cook is a Mohammedan.

-It is estimated that 162,987 volumes have been added to the college libraries of the United States during the past year, making the total number of volumes in such libraries 2,883,498.

-Francis Power Cobbe is sixty-eight years of age, and still active in her literary productiveness. She is at the head of the anti-vivisection movement in England, and a power in its labors, both ment among the Episcopalians of this with tongue and pen.

-Probably the smallest millionai.e is hardly more than four feet high. He came from Germany when a boy, and went to Michigan twenty years ago without a dollar. His fortune is now estimated at \$15,000,000.

"its extraordinary length and the more terances, the sentence was perfectly clear and not in the least involved."

-Literary men, according to Celsus, have universally weak stomachs. he was obliged to strengthen it by the application of an aromatic oil to the have become dry and brittle. Another, he could estimate the capacity of the mind by the delicacy of the stomach.

-Just after the war ended the Navy Department gave Ericsson a 15-inch shell found among the ruins of Sumter. It had been fired from one of the monitors, and somehow the fuse had failed to go off. Ericsson sent it to the King of Sweden, and the good Oscar placed it in the great museum at Stockholm, with a fitting and touching inscription in honor of one of the most honored of Swedes. It's there now.

-Mrs. Louise Phillips and Mrs. Aubertine Woodward Moore, two wellknown literary workers, residing at Madison, have begun the compilation of a work which will contain a collection of stories, sketches and poems by Wisconsin writers. The book will be an ectavo, and will contain five hun--The Presbyterian Woman's Mission | dred pages. More than one hundred writers will be represented in its pages. The introductory chapter will give a brief history of literature in Wisconsin, more with a more or less vivid recol- 164 teachers, 2,264 pupils; Mormons, 37 and in addition there will be a direc-

-The Speaker, of London, has made pupils, South, 16 schools, 48 teachers, a study of novel heroes. Out of 192 of 1,213 pupils; total, 118 schools, 361 these gentlemen that came out between teachers, 7,478 pupils.—The Mid-Con- October and June last it is discovered that eighty-five stood six feet, while many were even taller. Compared with training schools. little known in this | those of the nine months preceding last region, is situated at Crozet, Albemarle October, the heroes of the period in County, Va. It was founded by Samuel | question show an increase in height averaging three-quarters of an inch per produce an income of nearly \$100,000. hero. It is observed that lady writers show a marked tendency to make their but after admission they are clothed, male characters tall. The reading pubfed and instructed, being given a course lic would willingly allow some of the of four years in practical mechanics; fair novelists the right to lengthen their heroes to any extent if they could only

HUMOROUS

-"The rain is exceedingly familiar?" 'How's that?" "From the friendly way it has of patting a fellow on the back."

-Light. -Teacher (at Sunday-school)-"Betcan expect forgiveness for our sins?" Betty-"We have to sin first."

-Easy Enough.-Clerk-"I broke Gabber from loafing here so much." of tare is being discussed, in connection Merchant-"I am glad of it. How did ferring to this corporation. As the you do it?" "I sold him some goods on used, let us attempt to reduce it in -Lady Customer-"Do you sell ice

fuss about it the only result would be winter." "It won't do: I must have free from trash. Clean picking might be -"That must be a Boston girl," "Why do you think so?" "She is all

> justice?" Brakeman-"Neither, sir; I the latter is picked. Good ginning is am going to wait till the automatic equally important with clean picking. or tepid water first, and then rinsed in coupler is perfected."-Binghamton Re-

publican. -"He was the most gentlemanly highwayman I ever encountered." "In what way?" "He stole \$150 in bills from me, and then in a spirit of generosity paid me five dollars for my watch."-Harper's Bazar.

-Gus De Smith-"I saw you talking the other day to Smithers who writes poetry. Did you lend him any money?" Kosciusko Murphy-"I had to. He threatened to write a sonnett in honor of my sister if I refused."--Texas Siftings.

-Mrs. Bargan-"What are you worryin' about this morning?" Mr. Barporting kangaroos into this country is gan-"I need some new clothes and a new watch, and I can't make up my time claim full tare for the weight of it comes through the stalk. Ground siastic and wealthy sportsmen in the mind whether to get the clothes at a West. The first rumors of such a plan store where they give away wa'rbes, or were received almost universally with buy the watch at a store where they

-I love the rhytamic statter of the mower on the lawn As it rouses me from sluggard sleep, and tells me it is morn, Ah, yes, I dearly love it; But the man who has to shove it

Pil bet a silver dollar wishes he had not beer

-New Haven News -Pleasant - "Well, Susie, how do you get along with your study of cooking?" "Oh, beautifully, dear Henry! By the time we are married I shall be a perfect cook, and I shall be so happy, es- far been met with in budding and graft- calling worth any sensible man's ampecially when you are sick, for I am ing the pecan, has made it impossible learning all sorts of nice recipes for sick to produce trees in any thing like large much pleasure people."-Fliegende Blatter.

recently said to a young and impecuni- and all agree that pecan trees can be ness, as doctors and lawyers are now ous journalist: "This is the sixth time grafted and builded, but that it is too Why not, indeed? Is not the business you have been here without saying a difficult to be profitable. Mr. Andrew quite as important as either of those word about the money you owe me. S. Fuller, author of that valuable little named, and many others? Is it true monsieur! What am I to understand by work, "The Propagation of Plants." that any ignoramus is fit to be a farmer? it?" "Ah. madame," said the witty says; "Propagating the hickories by Ignorant men may work as farm laborgets every thing."-Le Figuro.

FARMER AND PLANTER.

HARVESTING COTTON.

iome Forther Bints in Regard to the Great Southern Staple.

Gathering and marketing the cotton rop is the most engressing work for September. It should not be the only work, however. The sowing of grain and grass should receive a good share of attention, even on a cotton farm. Of these we will speak after awhile. Of the gathering of cotton, the first thing disseminated by men holding high poto be said is, that it should be picked as fast as it opens. The reasons are many. in the country is Jacob Seligman, who | The first is, that exposure after it opens subjects cotton to risk of being blown out by storms, of being soiled by rains, and sometimes of the seed sprouting and the lint mildewing in long, rainy spells. Again, early-picked cot--Mr. Gladstone, in a recent speech in ton weighs heavy, and the farmer who the House of Commons, delivered one desires to place his cotton on the sentence of 214 words, which in type market early in the season, gains demade twenty-four lines. It has been cidedly. Twelve hundred pounds of jority of people have become well remarked of it that, notwithstanding seed cotton of the early pickings will make as heavy a bale as fifteen hunor less extemporaneous nature of its ut- dred pounds of seed cotton will do when picked after it has been open a long time and the season is much advanced. Another reason is, that cotton picked before the leaves have been killed by On such soil they can be made to pro-Aristotle had this organ so feeble that frost, is cleaner, that is, freer from trash, than that picked after the leaves failed to impart its cordial effects by cotton picking, it is very hard to catch But whilst there are many advan-

region of the stomach, which never still, is, that when one gets behind in transpiring to his viscus. And an up again, and all the evils mentioned emment physician once asserted that above increase and multiply upon him. tages in picking cotton as soon as it opens, there is one point connected with it that should be very carefully guarded. Such cotton is usually damp-green, as it is called-gins badly, and is apt to make a poor sample. Much of the lint remains on the seed when ginned; that which is taken off is knapped, and sometimes badly cut, and hence much of the early-picked cotton that is placed on the market is of very poor quality. Now there are several ways of obviating this trouble. One is to pick and spread on the cloths as it is being picked, so that it may have opportunity to drythat is, substitute cloths for baskets. Another is to provide scaffolds or sheets upon which to spread the cotton and give it the needed airing and sunning before it is ginned. One rarely has houseroom enough to spread out any quantity of cotton sufficiently thin to get it dried in a reasonably short time. Another is to bulk the cotton as it is picked, let it pass through a deeided heat, and then open up and spread out. When thus managed it dries off quite rapidly, but the heating must be watched closely, as the lint is the seed if the heat is too great. The seed must be sacrificed, so far as planting purposes go, when this plan is pur- looking after their flocks at the same sued. Their value for manure will time are so hurried that the flock does not, however, be at all impaired. In not receive such attention as it should the olden time the practice of bulk- at this season. Yet I feel certain, from ing cotton was quite general, my own experience, that proper attenthe object being to give the lint a shade tion to our flock at any time will be as of cream color; this increased the price amply repaid as the time given to any in the market. Some one of the above other part of our farming operations, plans for drying cotton should be The flocks should be seen and carefully ing more and more important every third day, and better every day, so that year that the crop be nicely handled, any unthriftiness on the part of any classified than they used to be and proper means resorted to put it in propprices graded correspondingly. We er condition. If there is a surplus of hope the small bale, say 250 pounds,

more neatly packed and more easily handled. The imperfect mode of covty, what have we to do first before we ering and the careless handling, and exposure to mud and dirt, has given rise to day until they regain a healthy conthe heavy tare heretofore demanded by dition. -Rural World. manufacturers. Now that the question with the kind and weight of bagging

every way by careful handling. With the present prevalent practice here?" Dealer-"Yes'm." "How long of having cotton picked by the hunencouraged by offering a little higher price for that which is picked free from trash. But the most practicable and freekled." "How does that make her a available plan is to pick out as much Boston girl?" "Well, you see, she has of the crop as possible before frost, and before the calyx or leaf, which surto be in too big a hurry about ginning. Custom-gins should be pledged not to increase its cleansing properties. run beyond a certain speed-the temptation with them is to gin too rapidly. fertilized there should be a very defi-Good brushes are also very essential in nite idea of what the soil and plants to preventing knapping-by keeping the be grown need. However, it is safe to lint uniformly taken from the saws and apply the home-made manures on any not allowing it to gather in wads on soil. them. Attention should be constantly given to the problem of procuring a fruit culture this year? Perhaps you very cheap covoring for cotton. What- have not looked the matter over to see. ever the covering of a bale of cotton II not, do so at once, for knowing our costs. It is practically lost to the mistakes and avoiding them in the futfarmer. Even if the manufacturer can ure, is progress. sell the covering for something, he will covering. It is not clear to our mind may be so impregnated that clean cern that cotton is the best material for bag- can not be grown on it. ging, though it may be wise to use it nations, can surely be found, if atten- to go West. The East is a pretty good tion is constantly turned towards it - place if one only thinks so. Southern Farmer.

PECAN CULTURE.

A Few Ideas on Pecsas Culture by One The extreme difficulty that has so quantities by those methods. I have -Too Fascinating.-The proprietress consulted some of the best authorities day, not yet, of course-farmers may be of a cafe on the Boulevard des Italiens in the United States upon the subject, examined and licensed for their busi-

good authorities upon horticulture that this class of trees could not be transplanted successfully, and that the only method of securing a grove of pecans or hickories was to plant the nuts where the trees were wanted in the grove. Upon this point the same authority above quoted has this to say: "This sitions, but who could not possibly have had any practical experience in raising or cultivating such trees. These theorists usually recommend the planting of the nut where the trees are intended to remain, which is not necessary any more than it is to plant the seeds of our common fruit tree; in such positions." A few advocate these old exploded theories to-day, but the maenough acquainted with this class of trees to know that they will bear transplanting as well as many others, and that even trees four or five years old may be successfully transplanted. It is necessary, however, that they must duce plenty of fibrous roots, whereas, if grown on hard compact soil, the fibrous roots will be lacking, and the chancer are very strong, in that case, that the tree will bear transplanting. So it will be with budding and grafting. Some one will discover the one thing needful to success, and then seedling pecan groves will become the exception, but until the secret is discovered we

must depend upon the seedlings. By a careful selection of choice nuts to plant, we may succeed in not going backward. As this industry is yet in its infancy, we may expect great things for it in the future. There is always ready sale for the nuts, and as they may be kept for months, or even years, without injury, there is no reason why this industry may not yet rival the orange industry of Florida. A man with patience enough to wait ten or twelve years for an income, can make no better investment than to plant a grove of young pecans. Many a man works hard for twenty-five or thirty years and then has not accumulated as much as a fiveacre grove of twelve-year pecan trees would be worth. When we 'learn to labor and to wait," and not grow too impatient for the reward of our labors to come soon, we will not make so many fatal mistakes in our efforts to attain prosperity.-S. L. Bishop, in Florida

Farmer and Fruit Grower.

Many flockmasters, says a writer, who are managing their farms and adopted by every farmer. It is becom- looked over at least every second or Cottons are being much more strictly member of the flock may be noted and soft, watery grass, as we have in a wet will be soon adopted, so that it may be season, some members of the flock are apt to scour. These should be separated from the main flock, kept in the barns and given dry feed a part of each

HERE AND THERE.

-Do not let the weeds overrun the garden. Do not let the weeds overrun any thing.

-Good butter contains ten or twelve per cent. of water, but it should show no trace of buttermilk. -No farmer can afford to keep a poor

grade of hogs any more than an importer or breeder who is raising to sell for breeding purposes. -If the weeds have been permitted to ripen their seeds, the only further injury they can do is to furnish cover for

mice and insects. They had better be -Milk cans should be washed in cold Too rapid movement of the saws will boiling water before they are exposed cut and knap the lint. It does not pay to be aired. The addition of a little soda and borax to the hot water will

-If the orchard or garden is to be

-What mistakes have you made in

-What Is smut in corn? asks a correnot place it to the credit of the farmer, spondent. Smut is the fruit of "seed" but pocket it himseff, and at the same that is in the ground. That is to say,

-A good, well-kept, tasteful farm, temporarily in putting down the Jute with good buildings, handsome animals Trust. Something cheaper, and yet and fine crops, advertises its owner's equally available for rendering farmers qualities, and you conclude at once that independent of monopolies and combi- he isn't badly depressed nor hankering

> -Farmers rarely attain great wealth. but that is not a just cause for reproach against them. There is but one rightcous inducement to get rich, and that is to do good with it to others. But farming, wisely and diligently pursued, is a bition, and will bring a competence and

-Perhaps some day-some distant journalist, "when one sees you one for budding and grafting, has never been ers, under an overseer, but are units for practiced with any very great success farmers.